

# FLYING SAUCER

**SUMMER**

**NO. 94**



**UNITED AERIAL PHENOMENA AGENCY**

# DIGEST

## PHENOMENA, NOTES AND COMMENTARY:

Most of you now holding this publication are probably wondering "what is this" and "how did I come to get it." Well, dear readers, continue on and you will get a shortened version of a much longer story.

Each person now reading this was a subscriber to the UFO JOURNAL, published by the United Aerial Phenomena Agency(UAPA). The last issue you received was the Convention Issue (Number 56) dated Fall 1984. Now, after about an 18-month delay, you are holding the next issue, FLYING SAUCER DIGEST (Number 94) dated Summer 1986.

Shortly after the Fall 1984 Issue the UAPA and internal problems which almost caused its down-fall. Allan J. Manak, who co-founded the UAPA with Ron Pelger in October, 1966, kept the organization alive, however, through thick and thin.

Following the internal problems came a series of financial problems, job changes, and a serious health problem. In October of 1985, after I received a much-hoped-for clean bill of health, Al and I began meeting on a weekly basis to decide what the future held. You are now holding that future.

By mid-December Al and I had re-vamped the UAPA, changed the name UFO JOURNAL back to the original FLYING SAUCER DIGEST, and changed the issue numbering system. We did that simply by taking the 37 issues of the original FSD and adding them to the 56 issues of the UFO JOURNAL (which FSD had become). Consequently, the next issue in line would be Number 94, which you are holding.

We will, of course, honor the remaining UFO JOURNAL subscriptions that are due you. The number in the right hand corner of this page is the number in which your subscription ends. For those of you with the number 94 in the corner, your subscription actually ran out with either number 55 or 56. This is just our way of letting you know we are still around and now stronger and better than ever!

Al and I both realize that an 18-month delay between issues can cause problems, such as subscribers moving away or simply forgetting about us. If you have any questions at all please don't hesitate to write us.

The future of the "new" FSD looks very good indeed. Issue Number 95 is pretty much already "in the can" and work on Number 96 has just began. We have a special booklet coming out later this year or very early next year commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the UAPA, and two other special booklets are in the planning stages. And, believe it or not, we are already planning a giant UFO Convention to coincide with the UAPA's 25th Anniversary. It will be a busy next five years.

In the meantime, we deeply apologize for the 18-month delay, and we are positively certain that it will not happen again. We also want to say "hi" to all our friends, colleagues and subscribers; we've missed you!

So now, sit back, relax, and we hope you enjoy this issue!

## A BRIEF 18-MONTH UP-DATE:

The past 18-months has seen some dramatic changes in the UFO field. Many researchers have passed away, the most notable being Gray Barker, while others have simply "dropped-out" of the field. Other researchers are somewhat in a "state of limbo" as they try to decide whether to continue the lonely fight or simply give up and drop-out. The same can be said for numerous UFO organizations.

We hope, in the next few issues, to get you brought up-to-date on what has happened - and what has not happened - in the UFO field.

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## THE SHUTTLE TRAGEDY:

The loss of seven astronauts and the space shuttle is still a painful event, especially since it now appears that NASA made a terrible mistake in pushing for the launch. However, that should not deter, for even one day, Man's exploration of space!

Man's history is littered with tragedy in all areas of exploration. From Norse Vikings to Columbus to the Pilgrims and Pioneers, death was a constant companion. They continued to push forward, as we must continue now.

As T. S. Eliot wrote in "Little Gidding":

We shall not cease from exploration  
And the end of all our exploring  
Will be to arrive where we started  
And know the place for the first time.

We must not let death keep us from knowing! (From The Editor Written By Robert S. Easley)

## NEWS UPDATE

There is currently over 5,600 objects - or, more properly, trash - orbiting the Earth, and NASA expects this orbiting trash dump to get bigger each year. As this space junk travels at 16 miles per second, who will want to become the first outer space garbage collector? . . . . . The Episcopal Church has officially endorsed genetic engineering, in the hopes that gene therapy will reduce human suffering. . . . . University of Texas astronomers are viewing what they believe is the birth of a star in the Sharpless 106 nebula. They have detected a ring-like dust cloud around the star, and believe that the star is beginning to emerge from the dust.

According to Mike Lemonick, Senior Editor of SCIENCE DIGEST and writing in the March 1986 issue, we have the capability for a manned mission and landing on the planet Mars. The question remaining is simply why haven't we gone yet? . . . . . TIME MAGAZINE (10 March 1986) has an interesting write-up on a refurbished cyclotron at the University of California at Davis that, after analyzing X-rays emitted when protons collide with atoms in the target, they can detail the chemical composition of both ink and paper. Some of their discoveries include that Gutenberg printed two crude bibles before his famous one, and that the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Vinland Map, which shows part of North America in 1440, are probably authentic.

New data from Voyager 2 suggests strongly that Uranus is covered by a 5,000 mile deep super-heated ocean formed of melted comets. These findings tend to support what has been theory for quite some time. . . . . The Australian Museum has announced the discovery of a tiny animal that has tubular feet but no stomach in deep waters off New Zealand. The creature, a kind of circular starfish a half-inch across, lives in a soup of bacteria in wood 3,300 feet under the sea. . . . . And, from the "For What It's Worth Dept.", Al and I have both been very fortunate in being able to see the disappointing Halley's Comet a number of different times. (Recent News Compiled and Written By Robert S. Easley)

## FOREMOST SIGHTING THIS ISSUE

Allan J. Manak has chosen the following UFO sighting to be featured in this issue. The article was published in the Bulletin Journal of Cape Girardeau, Missouri on 5 November 1985. It is indeed an interesting.

Dr. Harley Rutledge, chairman of the physics department at SEMO University, believes a satellite photograph of an unidentified flying object he displayed Saturday will create quite a stir among UFO investigators nationally.

"It is the most clearly defined shape I've seen," declared Rutledge. "If you knew what I know about the UFO scheme, you would be very excited about it."

The photograph, taken in October of 1978 and acquired by a civilian employee of the Air Force at a base in Anchorage, Alaska, is regarded as significant because the U. S. government has verified it was taken by a satellite, making it the only official government satellite photo ever released of a UFO.

John T. Smith, of Anchorage, who was on duty the day the photo was taken, and his current partner in a construction business, James Bounds, have spent about three weeks trying to get the photo identified. The photo laid forgotten in a desk drawer of Smith's until recently, when Bounds discovered it and questioned Smith about it.

Bounds and Smith decided to have it researched, and after looking up names of UFO experts at their library, and talking with several, they decided to bring the photo to Rutledge.

"We have put a lot of time and money into this," said Bounds, at a press conference Saturday afternoon. "We are satisfied, based on the experts, at this time, we have a valid satellite photo available to the public"

The two flew to Cape Girardeau on Oct. 25 to meet with Rutledge and spent the week researching the photo to verify it is an untouched satellite photo and to see whether the object could be identified.

The photo of the semi-rectangular object was taken by a defense weather satellite and was going 4,000 - 4,500 miles per hour and climbing out of the atmosphere, explained Smith.

Smith pointed out that at the time the photo was taken, it was determined the object did not belong to the United States or Soviet Union.

All three men Saturday stressed they were not calling the object alien, but were only saying it could not be identified.

Smith said it is also significant that the photo is clearly an object. "This is not a blinking light - this is an object," he stressed.

The photograph has never been published and Smith and Bounds have not decided when that will happen.

The two have decided they would prefer to take the scientific approach to the photograph rather than the sensational approach that might prove more lucrative.

Several national newspapers have offered to buy the photo and information about it. Bounds displayed a contract from the National Enquirer offering to pay \$50,000 up front for the photograph, but they determined for now the photo should be studied on a scientific basis and contacted Rutledge.

Smith and Bounds planned to return home to Anchorage, after a press conference Saturday night in St. Louis, and will keep the photo, though Rutledge will have a copy.

Rutledge, who has studied UFOs since 1973, plans to do further research to determine what part of the Soviet Union the object was over when it was taken and talk with other experts to try and identify the object.

I have a photo of an object I know is a UFO," summed up Smith. "We have come down here to see a guy who is a world renowned expert to try and identify it."

## **UFO RETROSPECTIVE**

### **What Do You Think of UFO's?**

UFOlogy throughout the years have had its ups and downs. Back in the late Forties and early Fifties there were different reports being given almost everyday by the newspapers. I remember cutting out articles and trying to put them into some kind of order. For instance, "Fireballs Reported in the West," "Something Went Through a Billboard," "Reports of School Children seeing a Whats It," "Pilot Sees Flying Torpedo," "Something Landed on Mr. Jones' Farm," "Windshields Pitted in Ohio" and on and on and on. It was indeed a very exciting time. One did not know where to turn, or look, for that matter.

I remember trying to sort out the different articles, trying to find a category to which each article fit. So much variation, so much excitement!

Every book that came out was snapped up early, and publishers had to quickly go into a second printing. Books with interesting titles; such as "Flying Saucers Are Real," "Is Another World Watching?", "The Flying Saucers Have Landed," etc.

New names on the saucer scene appeared to the public. Names like Adamski, Scully, Keyhole, Binder, Roberts, Miller, Barker, Moseley, Edwards, Stringfield, etc.

One could just feel the electricity and excitement in the air.

Is that very same excitement here today? The answer is a very loud NO! No because maybe we were satuated with information in those early years of UFOlogy. Maybe it's because all those theories were talked and printed about so often and so much that we got complacent. And then maybe we just got tired of it all.

In any case, UFOlogy is still here. UFOlogists are also still here. Places, titles, theories have changed or have grown up.

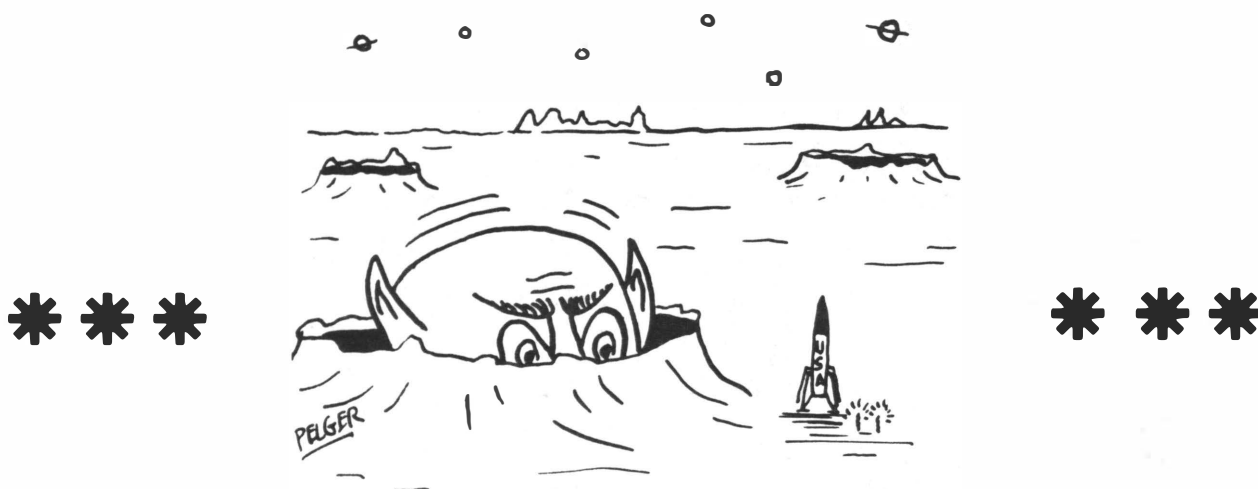
Recently, a question was put forth to me by my close friend who said, "Al, but what do you really think about UFOlogy today?"

A question I really didn't think about. But when I did, I would have to go back thirty-nine years. One just cannot summerize an answer without going back that long ago. So much has happened. So much has changed. Names have changed. Organizations have come and gone. Thinking has moved to a higher order. One just has to go back to that incredible year of 1947 to realize that television was just coming on the market. No one had heard of Korea. What is a computer? Landing on the Moon was science fiction. Truman was President. A cup of coffee was five scents, and you could mail a letter anywhere for three cents. A new car was eight hundred and ninty-five dollars, and people all over the world were seeing Flying Saucers or Flying Discs or imagining something or seeing Skyhook Balloons. Skyhook Balloons, what are they?

The early theories included "Flying Saucers come from the South Pole" or "Argentina, where Hitler escaped with the secret" or from "Mars" or "Venus" or "the flying discs were secret U.S. experimental aircraft."

But, realize this. At the time Kenneth Arnold had his now infamous sighting, in June of 1947, the United States Air Force did not exist. It was two months later that it was born. (Written By ALLAN J. MANAK)

Next Installment: The Late Fifties and Crazy Sixties.



"Quit worrying...no life form on  
this planet exceeds four inches"

# RECENT UFO SIGHTINGS

From the 26 November 1985 Wisconsin State Journal of Madison, Wisconsin, we read the following report: Fade in with the tune from Twilight Zone.

Two "normal" people have reported seeing triangular-shaped UFOs hovering over homes near the East Side last week.

John, who would like to be described as an emotionally stable state employee, said he was driving home to DeForest shortly after 5 p.m. Friday.

On Highway CV, near Chase Lumber, he said he saw three white lights hovering 20 to 30 feet above a farmhouse.

"At first I thought it was an airplane, then I thought it was a helicopter," he said, "and then I realized I didn't know what it was."

John said the craft was roughly triangular, with its bottom sloped into contours. He said it was noiseless and disappeared when he got out of his car to investigate.

"I'm a little reticent to talk about it - I haven't even told my wife," he said. "It sounds so crazy."

Joe Durkin, a Madison Police spokesman, said his department received a similar report from a Madison woman Nov. 19. Durkin said officers generally don't write up reports after talking to people who claim to have seen UFOs.

"But this woman sounded normal," he said. "We don't see too many reports like this."

The woman said she saw a flying saucer, with a roughly triangular shape, hovering over a home on Milwaukee Street. She told police it had three white lights below it.

Neither the tower at the Dane County Regional Airport nor an Air National Guard spokesman reported any unusual flying objects.

The Maui News of Wailuku, Hawaii, on 27 December 1985, printed the following report: The sighting of strange lights that passed over Maui on Christmas night remains a mystery.

After determining that the lights which, according to witnesses, ranged from white, blue and green in color, did not come from Santa Claus' sleigh or from Rudolph his red-nosed reindeer, the Maui Police Department decided against pursuing the matter further and suggested that inquiries be made with the Coast Guard, a spokesman said.

The Coast Guard reported today that it has received no calls requesting an investigation into the strange sightings.

The Federal Aviation Administration also said it can provide no explanation for the lights, other than that they could have been mistaken for helicopters.

The police spokesman said at least three calls regarding the lights were received between midnight and 1 a.m.

A patrol manning a holiday roadblock to nab drinking drivers in the Lahaina area also made the sighting. The policemen said they observed three glowing objects, greenish in color, for about one minute as they passed through the skies from Lanai to the back of Haleakala.

Other witnesses, including Julian Kaye of Kihei reported seeing three glowing objects flying in a straight line at an altitude below that of Haleakala's summit.

Kaye said the objects "looked like falling parts of an aircraft on fire which came right straight across the sky, going from south to north."

He said also that the objects were fairly large in size and that they appeared to have blue flashes emanating from their tops.

Kaye reported that he and two friends saw the lights from the scenic lookout on the pali section of Honoapiʻilani Highway.

Police said they received other calls in which it was reported the lighted objects were seen over Iao Valley.

From the 22 December 1985 Salisbury, North Carolina Post, we read the following:



Sylvia Bagby was running across her neighbor's yard to get a better look at a strange, white, star-like object she had seen circling around the sky near Salisbury when she felt an "instinct" to turn around and look up.

"When I looked up, I had never seen anything like it," said the 49-year-old hairdresser. "It was shining through the trees over my neighbor's trailer, bigger than any moon or any sun, and it was like it was revolving. It was so red it looked like hot coals. My first impression was, 'This is it. This thing is going to disintegrate everything.'"

But the round, red object, which Mrs. Bagby said was as big as a house and had a yellow halo, disappeared when neighbor Irene Jones ran out to respond to her screams. Then they watched as the object reappeared in its bright star shape and circled to the east about 10 miles away.

Mrs. Bagby said she felt a tingling sensation during the experience that night of Nov. 10, as if she had been out in the sun too long.

"I looked in the mirror, but I didn't see any red places," she said. "I couldn't sleep for about a week. Everytime I close my eyes, I still see it. Every time I walk out the door, I look up.

"Most people, when you try to talk about it, they think you don't know what you are talking about," said Mrs. Bagby, who never really thought much about unidentified flying objects before the experience. "I called the sheriff's department - they just laughed. So I really haven't said that much about it. . . It makes you feel so alone."

Meanwhile, we find that the UFOs were apparently just as busy across the Atlantic and elsewhere. In the 10 January 1986 edition of the West Lothian Courier, of Bathgate, England, we read: Local police were investigating the sighting of a UFO reported by two of their own officers.

The officers, Sargeant Jimmie Begg and P. C. Tommy Murphy, stationed at Armadale, saw the UFO, described as a "luminous flying clothes pole" in the sky above the town on Monday evening.

"I glanced up to the sky and saw an orange-red object travelling at around 60 m. p. h. falling to the ground," said Sargeant Begg. "It looked like a luminous flying clothes pole and didn't burn out. It continued to glow as it disappeared into a housing estate."

The officers, who saw the object from their patrol car from nearly a mile away, described it as six inches in diameter and three feet long. Sargeant Begg saw the object for around five seconds, P. C. Murphey for two.

The policemen later scoured the Avondale Drive area but could find no sign of the object. No residents in the area reported anything strange.

Also, on 10 January, we read in the Blackburn, England, Lancashire Evening Telegraph: A UFO was sighted on the same night a businessman and his family were terrorized for three hours in their remote farmhouse by a UFO.

Shaun Trencher and his girlfriend Evette Boyle were walking from Abbey Village to Withnell when they saw a large round object with flashing red lights head over them towards Brinscall.

"We watched it for about 20 minutes, then lost sight of it when it shot off at the speed of light towards Chorley.

"We saw it again about 10 minutes later. We saw it hovering over the woods," said Mr. Trencher, of Station Terrace, Abbey Village.

"We told friends about it, but they laughed. But when we read about the other sighting on the same night, we thought it may be the same UFO."

From the 20 August 1985 newspaper La Tercera de la Hora of Santiago, Chile we read - through the translation of Ms. Jane Guma: It was seen from the Cerro Calan Observatory.

Astronomers from the University of Chile, working at the Cerro Calan Observatory photographed the UFO that flew over Chile last Saturday, deciding that it was neither a meteorological balloon nor a satellite, as it was believed at first.

Researchers Carolos Torres, Guillermo Carrasco and Herbert Wroblewsky, claimed that they saw the phenomenon directly through the Cerro Calan telescope. They added they had never seen anything like it in their studies of the universe, and that it is the first time a UFO has been photographed from this observatory.

For Herbert Wroblewsky, an astronomer with more than 20 years experience, the craft had the shape of a pan suspended in space, that "I saw very clearly, the sun shining on one of its sides."

Astronomer Carlos Torres said: "What I saw was a paraboloid object, like those dish antennas, with a transversal axis. This, added to all the other descriptions, has other things in common, like this kind of antenna."

"But there's one thing in which we are all in agreement," said Carlos Torres, "which is that it is a kind of bright ring."

They added that the telescope and the camera are prepared for night photography, for which reason the exposure this time was of 2 seconds instead of the usual 30 seconds.

The reason why the possibility of a meteorological balloon is discarded is that the balloon had a completely different shape which they recognize perfectly. Besides, they said they saw this phenomenon for at least one hour. On the other hand, they don't discard that real "meteorological balloons" could have been sighted in other locations "because a lot of people saw two objects, and we saw only one."

They added that neither could this object have been a satellite because of its orbit and "because for it to have been a satellite, it must have been immensely large for us to be able to see it through the telescope." Had it been a balloon, "we have a telescope through which we could have seen it as such or maybe as a kind of empty hanging bag," categorically claims Guillermo Carrasco.

"I really couldn't affirm whether they do exist or not. I had never seen anything like it, but had heard about the subject. I don't know whether these are terrestrial or extraterrestrial phenomena," added Carrasco.

Herbert Wroblewsky said: "I still don't believe in UFOs, but the phenomenon I saw on Saturday is quite strange and objective. It must be investigated to learn whether it is something built by man or something alien."

They added that if the object was also seen in Argentina (as had really been the case), it must have remained at an altitude of more than 7,000 meters.

They confessed that it would have been best to draw the phenomenon, but as it was all very surprising, a kind of anxiety arose because they all wanted to see it. "We reacted emotionally, but I completely reject the balloon theory because it was like a metallic object hovering in space," said Wroblewsky.

Upon being asked why their descriptions aren't all in agreement, Carlos Torres replies: "The fact of our not being in agreement is partly because it is an absolutely clear phenomenon that was not too nitid (sic), and also possibly because everyone reproduced whatever impressed him most at the time he saw it. But if you look at the drawings and condense them all, a kind of bright ellipse can be seen."

## **UFO RETROSPECTIVE**

This installment of "UFO Retrospective" was written by the late Prof. Charles A. Maney (whom I knew quite well - RSE) as a Guest Editorial for the May 1963 issue of FATE MAGAZINE, 500 Hyacinth Plaza, Highland Park, Illinois, 60035. Prof. Maney was on the Board of Governors of NICAP, and co-author with Richard Hall of "The Challenge of Unidentified Flying Objects." The title of his Editorial was: Why the Air Force Can't Investigate UFO's.

In his last message before leaving the White House on January 17, 1961, President Eisenhower warned the American people to beware of the new alliance between big defense industry and the armed services.

"The conjunction of an immense military establishment and a large arms industry



is new in the American experience. We must not fail to comprehend its grave complications. We must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence . . . by the military-industrial complex," he said.

As an illustration of the tie-up between the United States military and big industry it might be noted that one huge corporation alone, whose name is a household word, employs 35 retired generals, admirals, and high ranking officers to lobby at the Pentagon to keep its defense orders flowing.

Let it be noted that billions of dollars in defense contracts are awarded each year by the federal government. The proposed budget for the 1964 fiscal year includes \$4,200,000,000 to permit National Aeronautics and Space Administration "to proceed with top priority its manned lunar landing program and its wide range of programs of scientific investigation . . . " Dr. Hugh L. Dryden, deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration estimates that it will cost each American about \$100 to put a man on the moon. For a family of four this represents an expenditure of \$400. For the nation as a whole this represents an expenditure of 20 billions of dollars.

One need only contemplate the enormous capital investment in existing business enterprises to realize the potential of the mammoth economic influence represented by American industry. A tremendously powerful status quo is automatically established to continue along present scientific lines in the production of defense materials and devices.

Science, unhampered, can develop rapidly in the discovery of new laws and principles, which at times of "break-through" completely upset orthodox conceptions overnight, as it were. However, vested interests could suffer almost complete loss of capital investments were science unhampered in its proper pursuits.

This situation is well illustrated in the case of the national space program. Space travel, as yet, is not an accomplished fact by any means. At present our exploration of space is based upon the concept that shooting into space with capsule projectiles as glorified bullets is the only possible way of getting out into space. Real space exploration is not possible until man learns how to travel in space, how to navigate, like a ship at sea, or a plane in the air.

There is available, to anyone who cares to apply himself to a review and appraisal of UFO evidence, sufficient proof to establish the actuality of real, navigating space travel, by intelligence from outer space.

But to judge by the grim determination and resistance of the United States Air Force to prevent the publicizing of this evidence, much of which is now available in the offices of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, it would appear that evidences of the accomplishment of space travel are prevented from being made known to the general public.

For if the United States government were unhampered in its study and investigation of the scientific means by which space travel is accomplished, those means could in time be determined. The resultant scientific breakthrough would render the present mammoth economic build-up obsolete, probably resulting in tremendous financial disaster for certain vested interests.

And so the cause of scientific progress and the advancement of truth is stopped dead, in deference to the protection of capital investment.

## **FORTEAN ENCOUNTERS**

From the 6 February 1986 Daily Telegraph of London, England, we read the following by their Science Correspondent: Evidence for the existence of two unknown giant planets far beyond Pluto, the solar system's furthest known world, was presented yesterday by Prof. Vladimir Radzievsky of the Gorky State Teachers Training Institute.

After observing the apparently disturbed orbits of some of the furthest-trave-

lling comets, he forecast that the two planets would be 160 and 200 times more distant from the Earth than the Sun, and almost as big as Jupiter.

But, being so far away, they would be thousands of times fainter in the sky than even the remotest planet. This would explain why even the world's most powerful telescopes have so far failed to detect them.

London's Daily Telegraph of 28 December 1985, had the following article, written by their shipping correspondent: A large number of ships are vanishing without trace despite modern communications and safety systems, the British Sailors' Society says.

Lloyd's Intelligence Service has recorded a loss of 16 ships, totalling 400,000 tons, with the deaths of 400 seamen, in mysterious circumstances over the past five years.

"In this age of high-technology it might be imagined that such disasters could not possibly occur," the society says in its bulletin, Chart and Compass International.

"Large ships possess advanced satellite-based navigational aids, more effective communications systems and improved safety standards, but the sea is as mysterious as ever it was."

The 16 ships and their crew members "just disappeared from the face of the sea." Various suggestions had been made, including explosions, capsizing, freak weather and piracy. But no evidence had been found in any case.

From the 12 December 1985 Bridgeport, Ct., Telegram we read: What's three feet tall, with red, hairless skin, bulging eyes and a precocious personality? Hint: Its tiny feet never touch the ground as it skims along, stealing money with the skill of a nimble cat burglar.

The mysterious little creature is native to the mist-shrouded jungles and villages of Central Java. It has bedeviled the region's deeply spiritual people for more than a thousand years, resisting the eradication efforts of succeeding waves of Hindus, Buddhists and Moslems.

It shares some characteristics with the imps, elves, leprechauns and trolls of European folklore, with some unique Javanese wrinkles.

It's called a tuyul.

The power the tiny tuyuls have over many of Java's 100 million people was demonstrated vividly in October when about 2,000 believers descended on Bero Pacadang village, where a sacred tree is the center of the kingdom of the tuyuls.

Village leader Mulyodi Kromo said the tree is more than 100 years old and the square 4-foot-high wall around it was built 60 years ago. For the past 20 years he has had the job of keeping the keys to a locked door in the wall and tending a pile of coal-like incense, called kemenyan, which is kept burning at the foot of the tree.

"The belief in tuyuls is very strong among most Javanese," said Suhardi, head of the Anthropology Department of Gaja Mada University in the Central Javan city of Jogjakarta. "It is part of Javanese animism, passed on from generation to generation."

He said the belief in tuyuls and other ethereal beings is strong in all classes and age groups of Javanese society and is promoted by dukuns, the holy men of Javanese mysticism.

"Some people are ashamed to admit it, but more than 60 percent of the Javanese people believe in tuyuls," said Suparman, 37, a clothing designer in Jogiakarta. "I saw a tuyul about three years ago. It was real. It looked like a little naked boy and he tried to steal my money."

"Do not seek happiness in what is misnamed pleasure; seek it rather in what is termed study."

Hugh Miller (Geologist), 1841  
The Old Red Sandstone